

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system architecture. The system is divided into three main regions: Region R₀, Region R₁, and Region R₂. Region R₀ contains a central processing unit (CPU) and a memory unit (MEM). Region R₁ contains a network interface unit (NIU) and a communication unit (COM). Region R₂ contains a storage unit (STU) and a backup unit (BUK). The CPU is connected to the MEM, the NIU, and the STU. The COM is connected to the NIU and the BUK. The STU is connected to the BUK. The system is designed to provide a secure and reliable environment for data storage and processing.

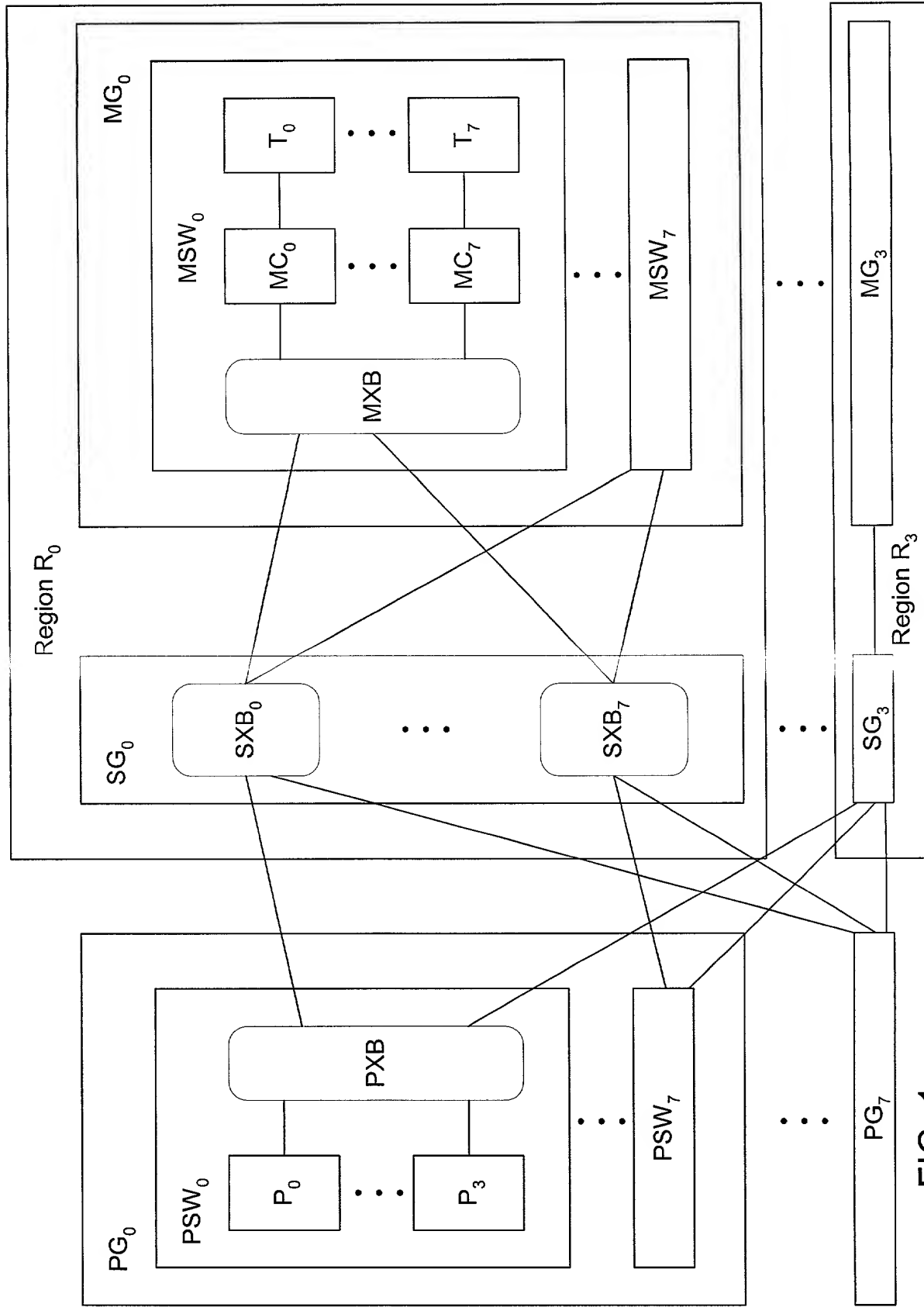


FIG. 1

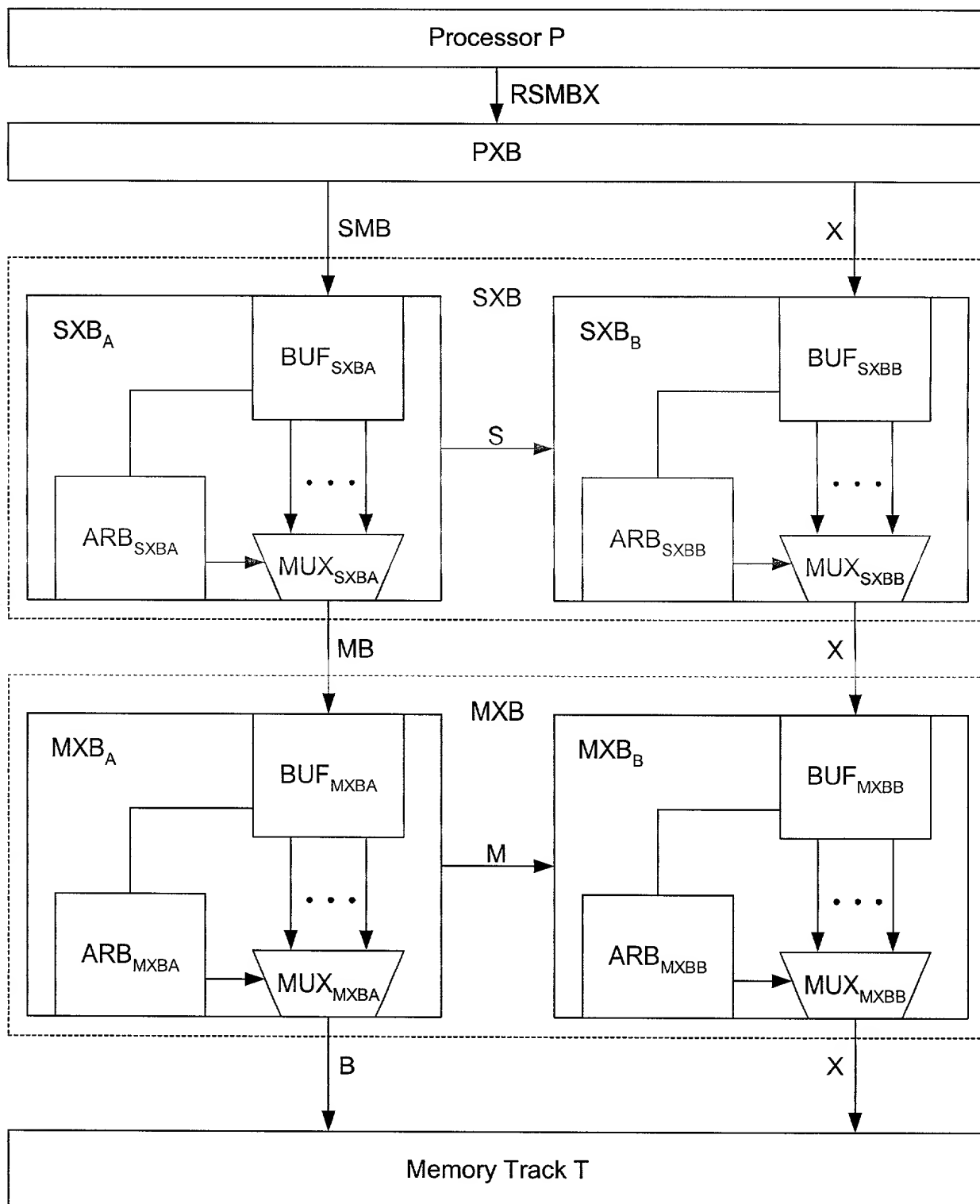


FIG. 2

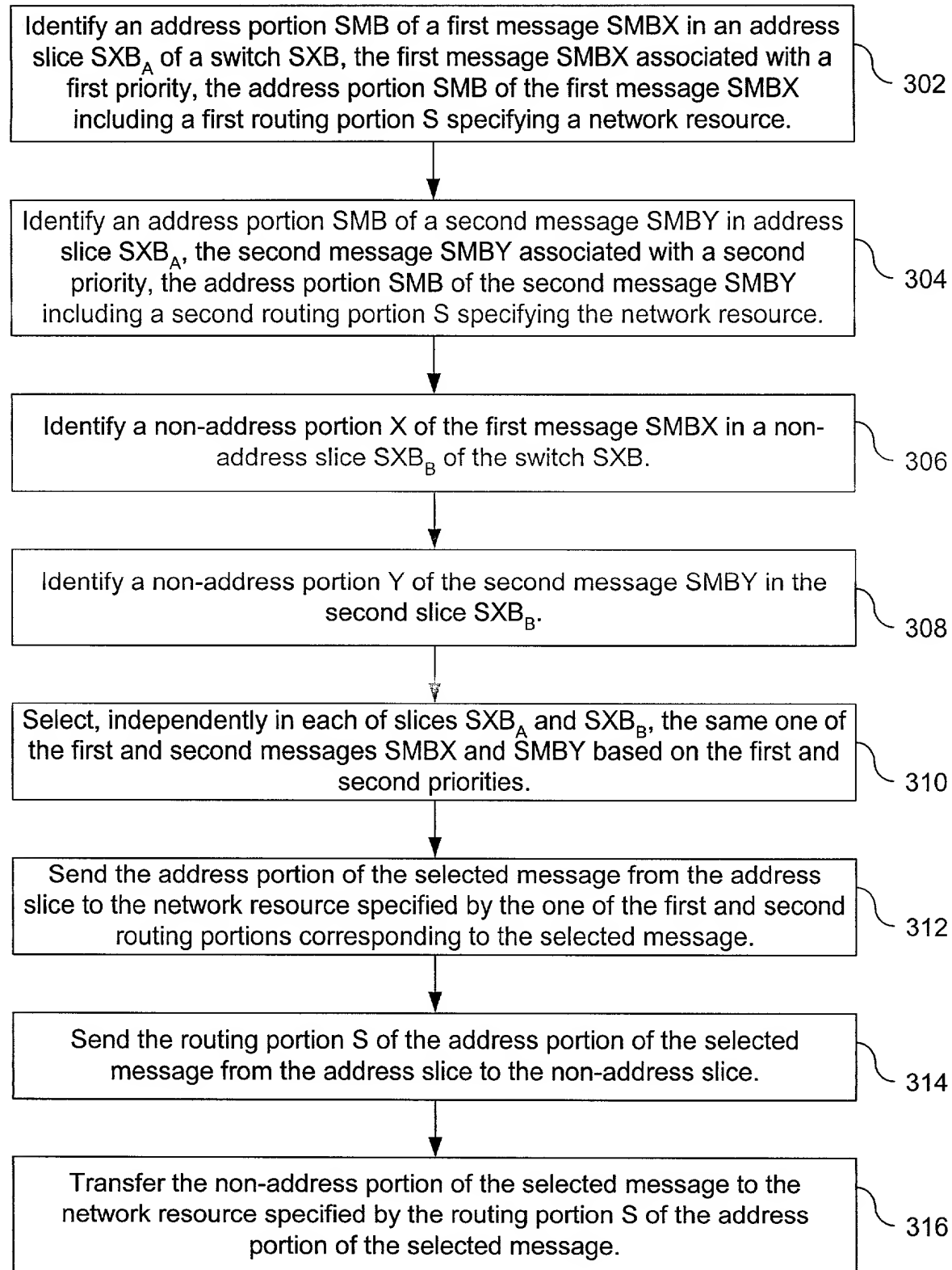


FIG. 3

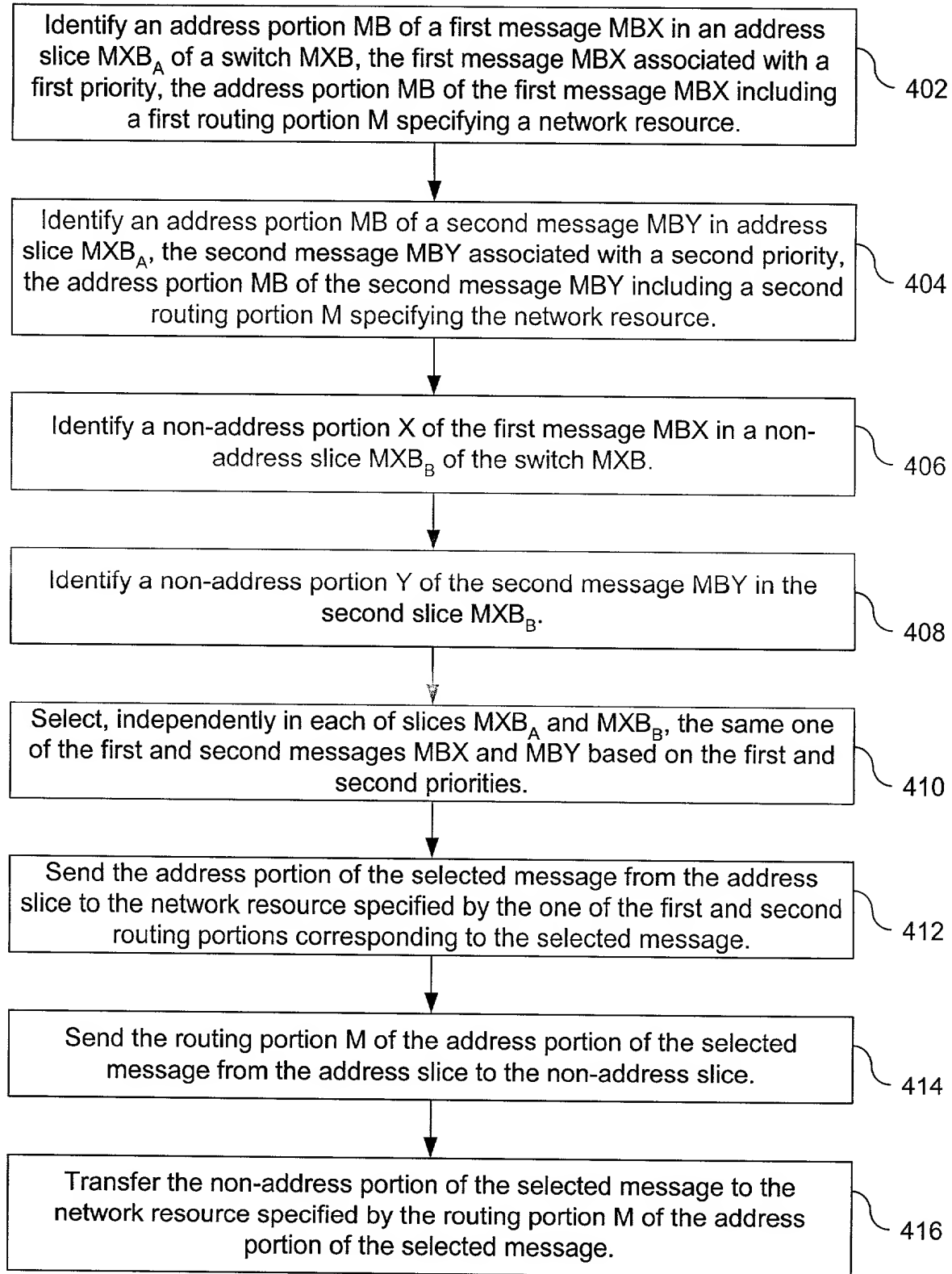


FIG. 4

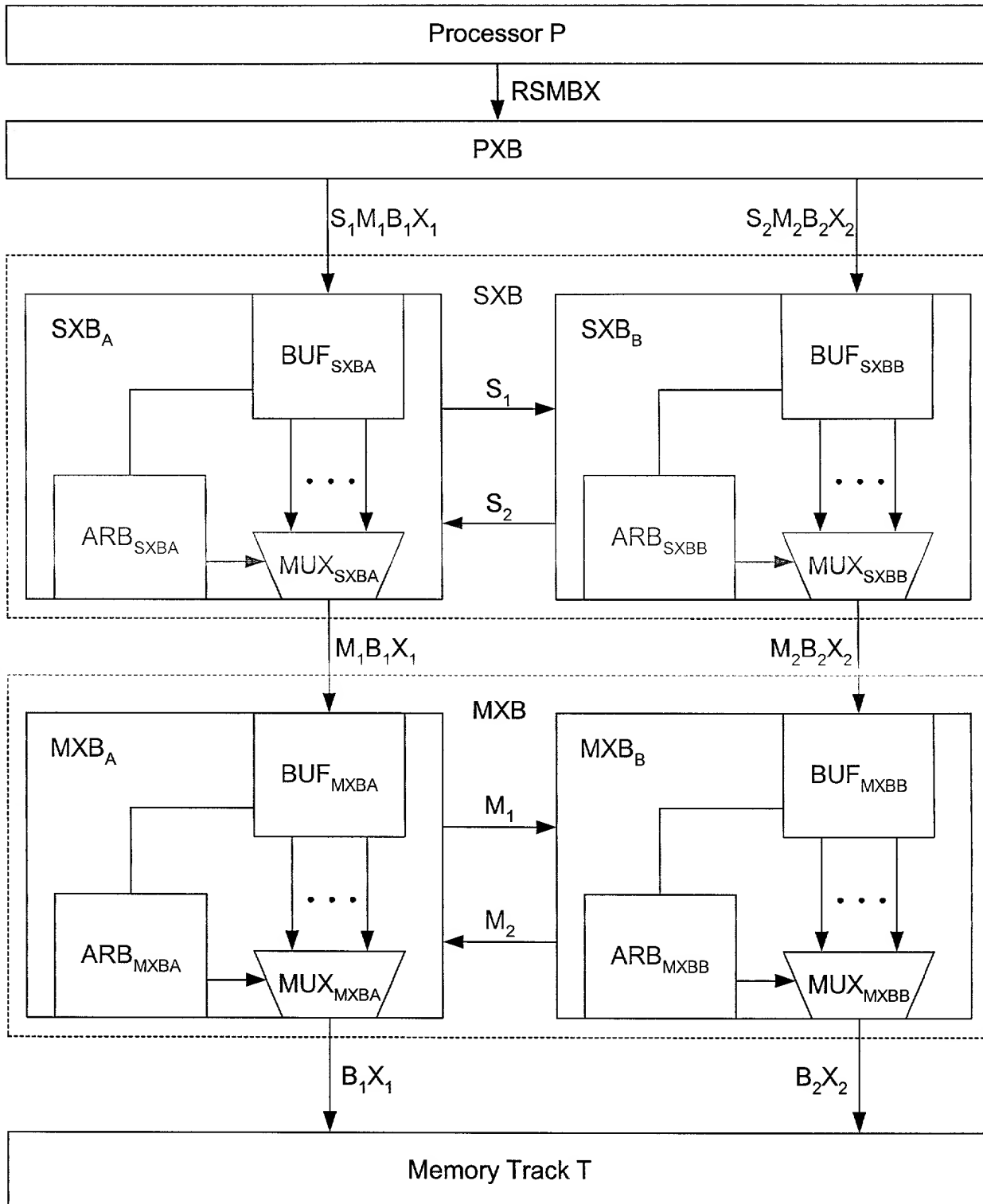


FIG. 5

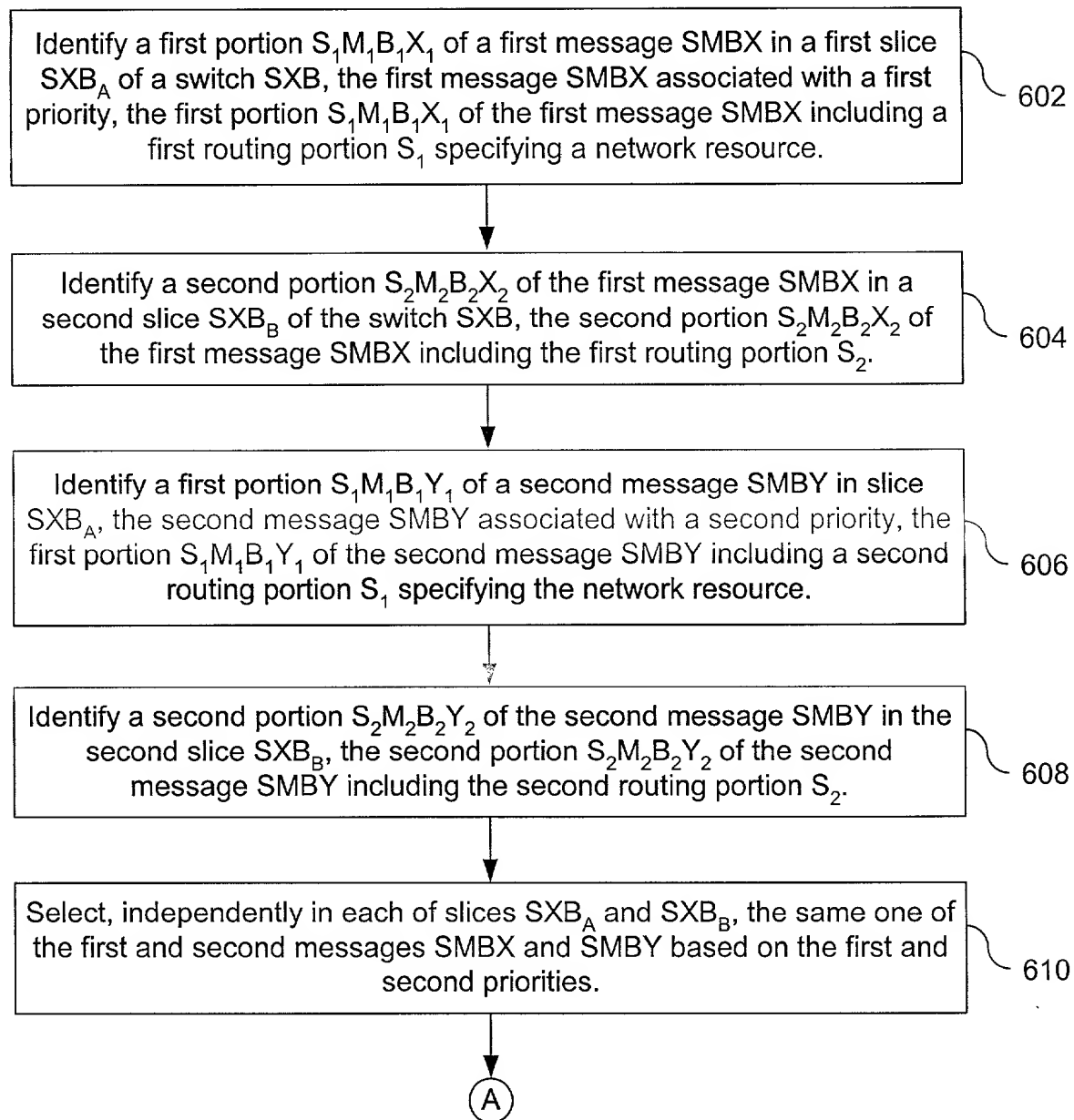


FIG. 6A

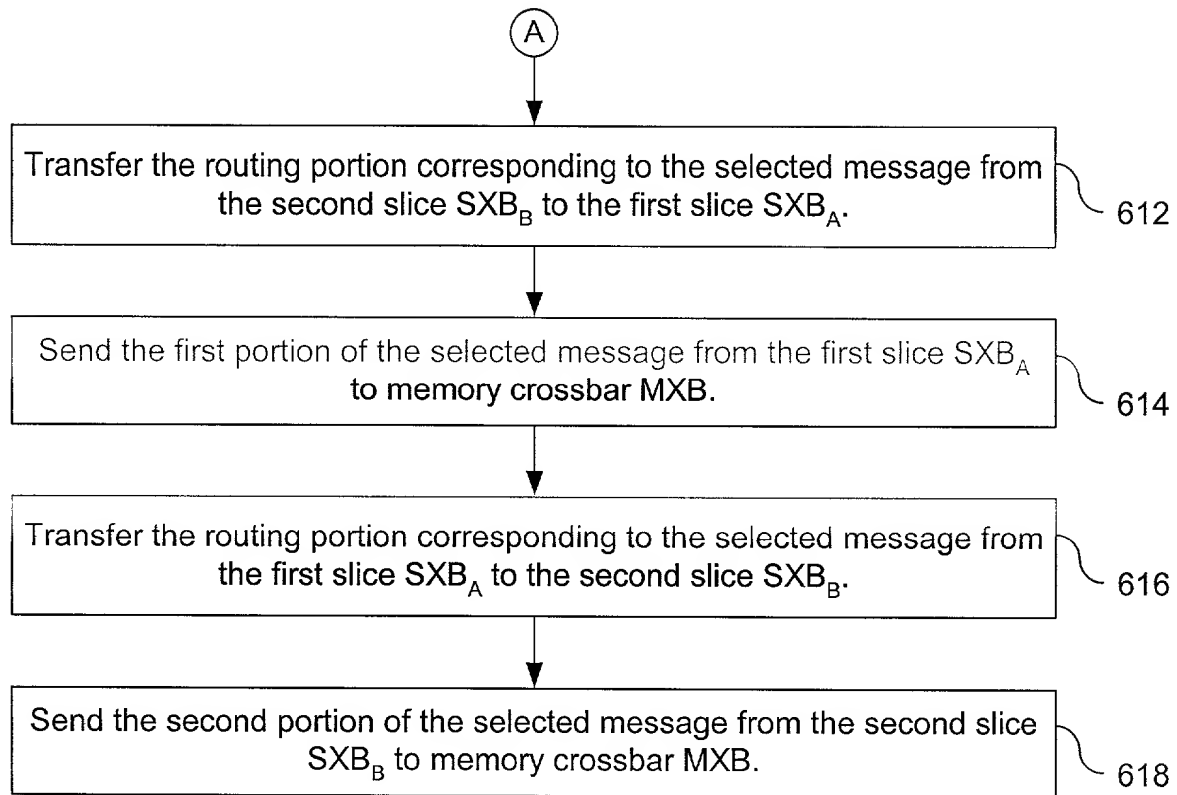


FIG. 6B

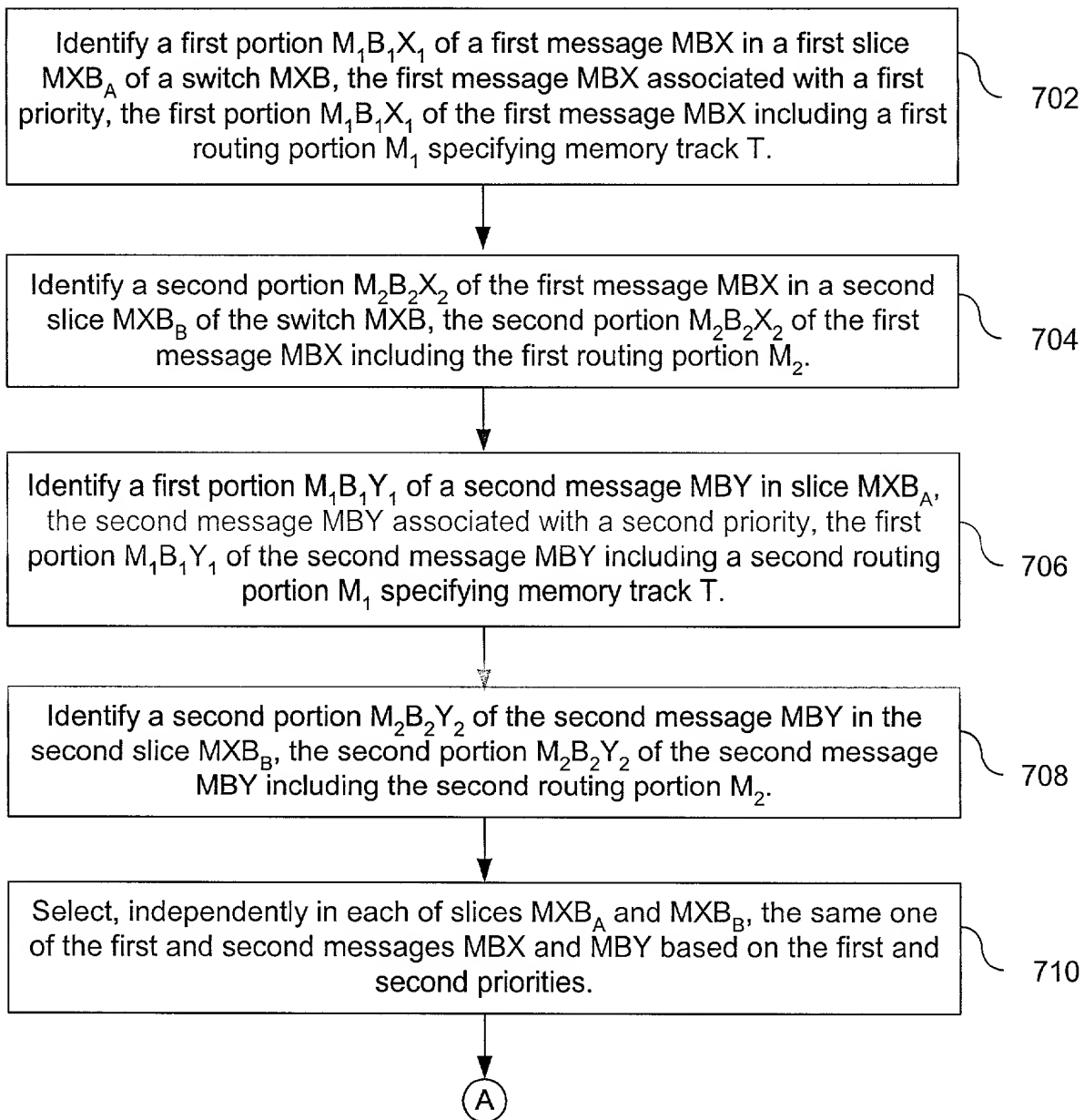


FIG. 7A

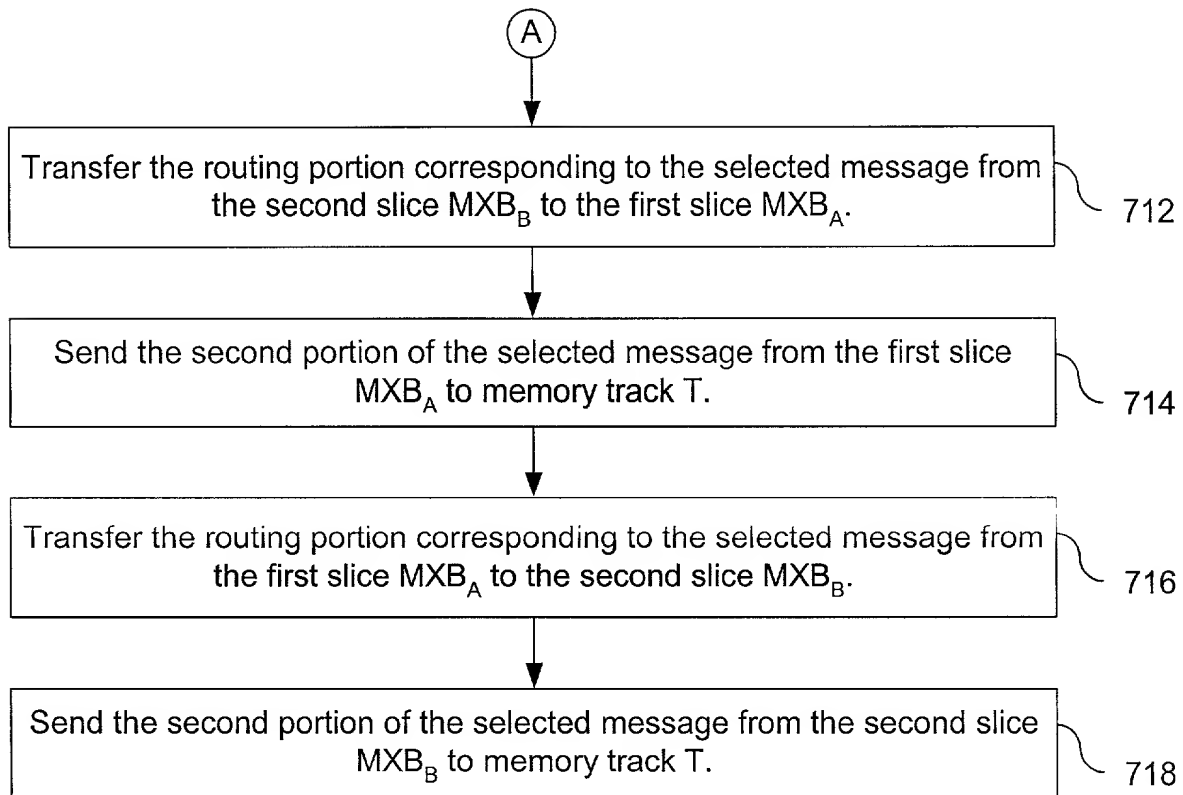


FIG. 7B

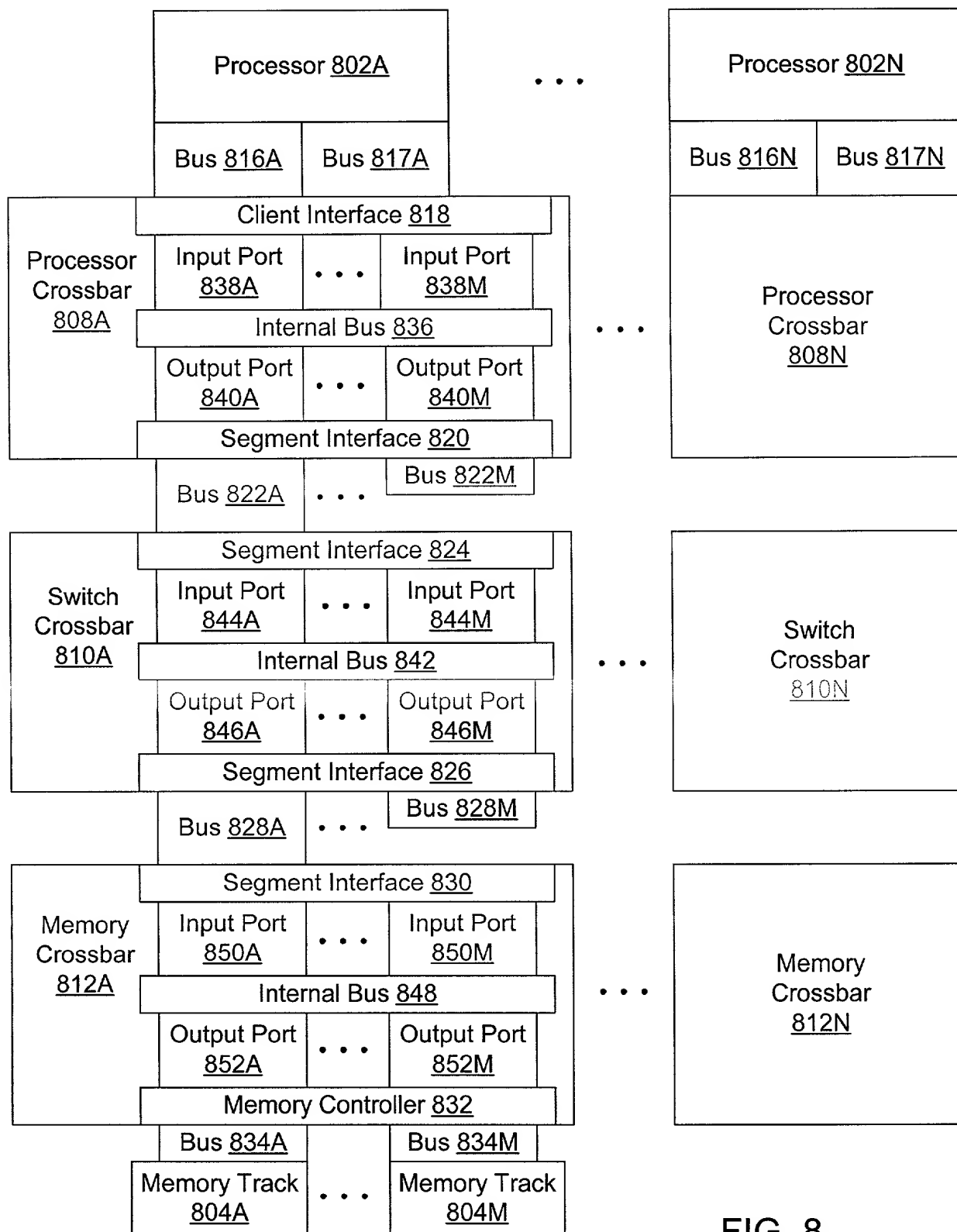


FIG. 8

FIG. 9 is a block diagram of a processor 802, which includes a client funnel 904, a processor crossbar 808, and a bus 816. The client funnel 904 includes a client 902A, a cache 906A, a reorder unit 908A, a client 902B, a cache 906B, a reorder unit 908B, and a client 902N. The processor crossbar 808 includes a bus 816, a bus 817, and a result bus 818. The bus 816 is connected to the client 902A, the cache 906A, and the reorder unit 908A. The bus 817 is connected to the client 902B, the cache 906B, and the reorder unit 908B. The result bus 818 is connected to the client 902N.

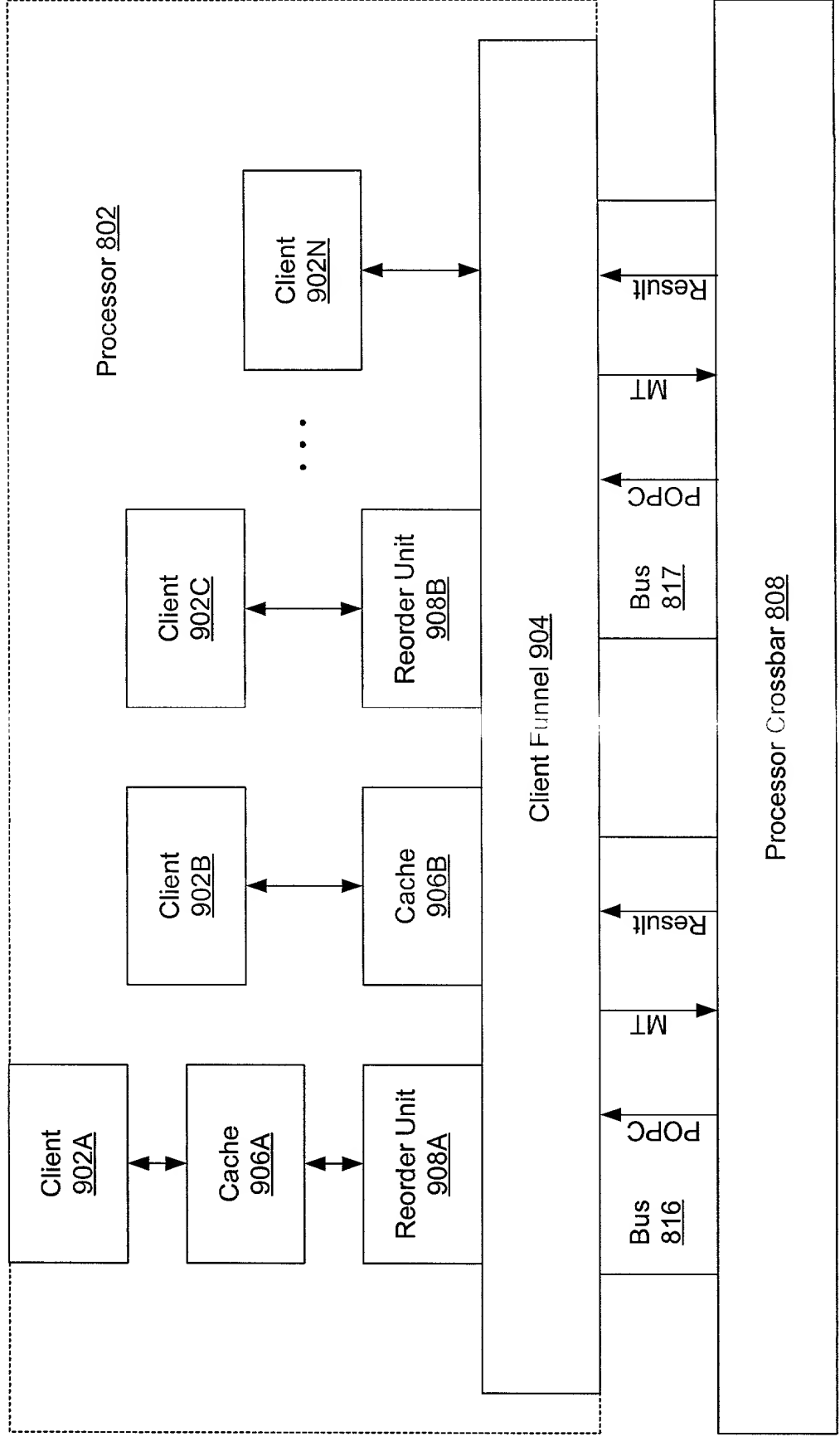


FIG. 9

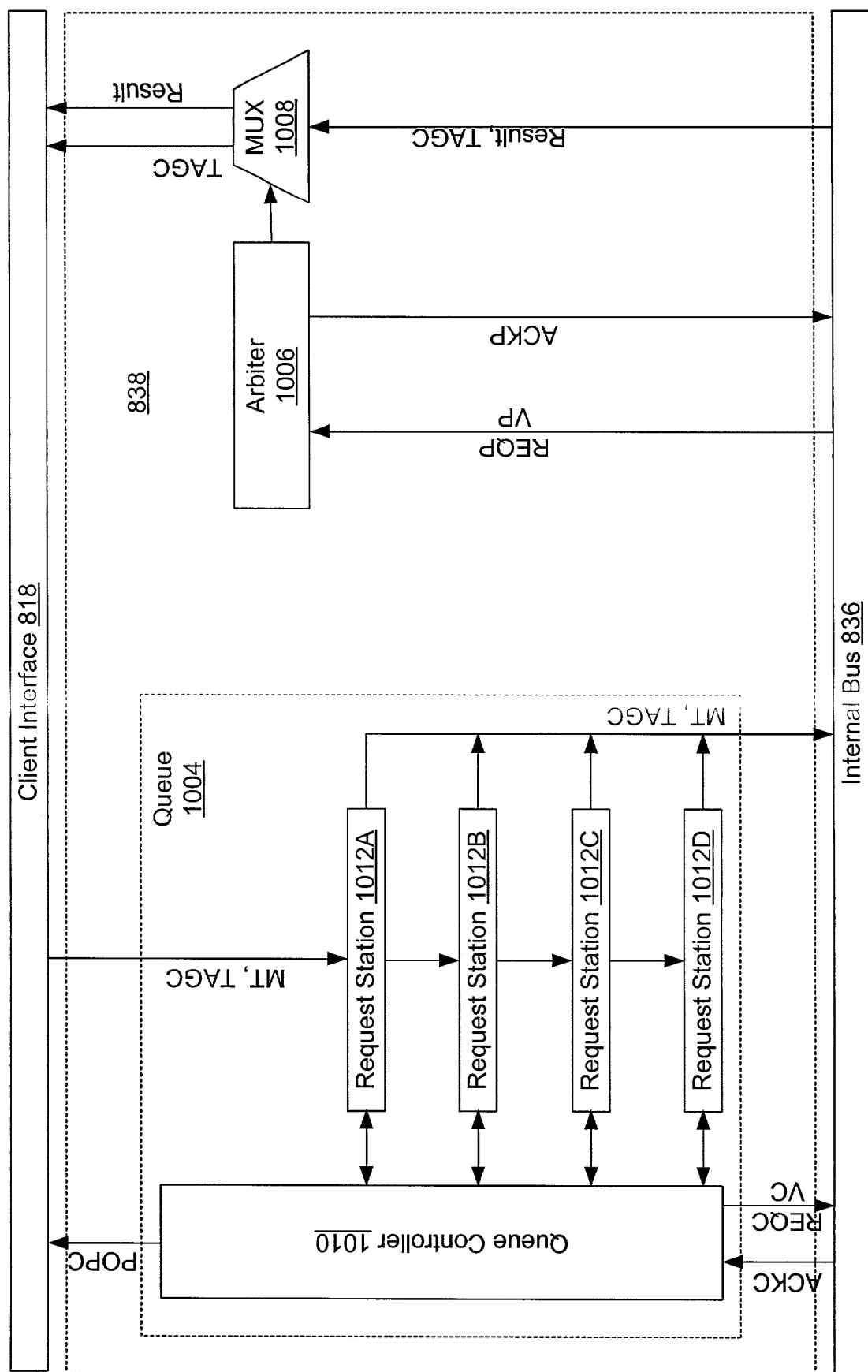


FIG. 10

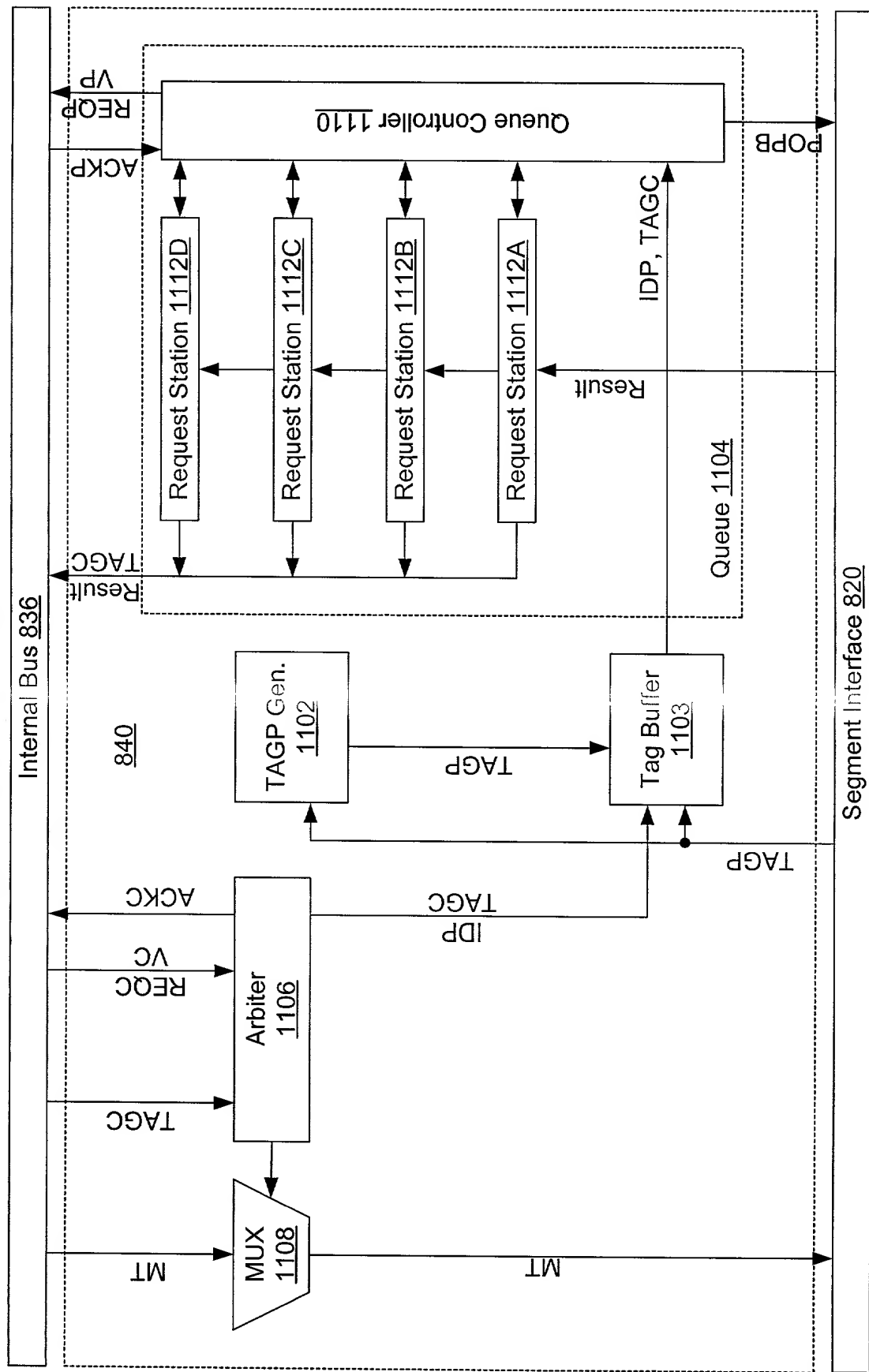


FIG. 11

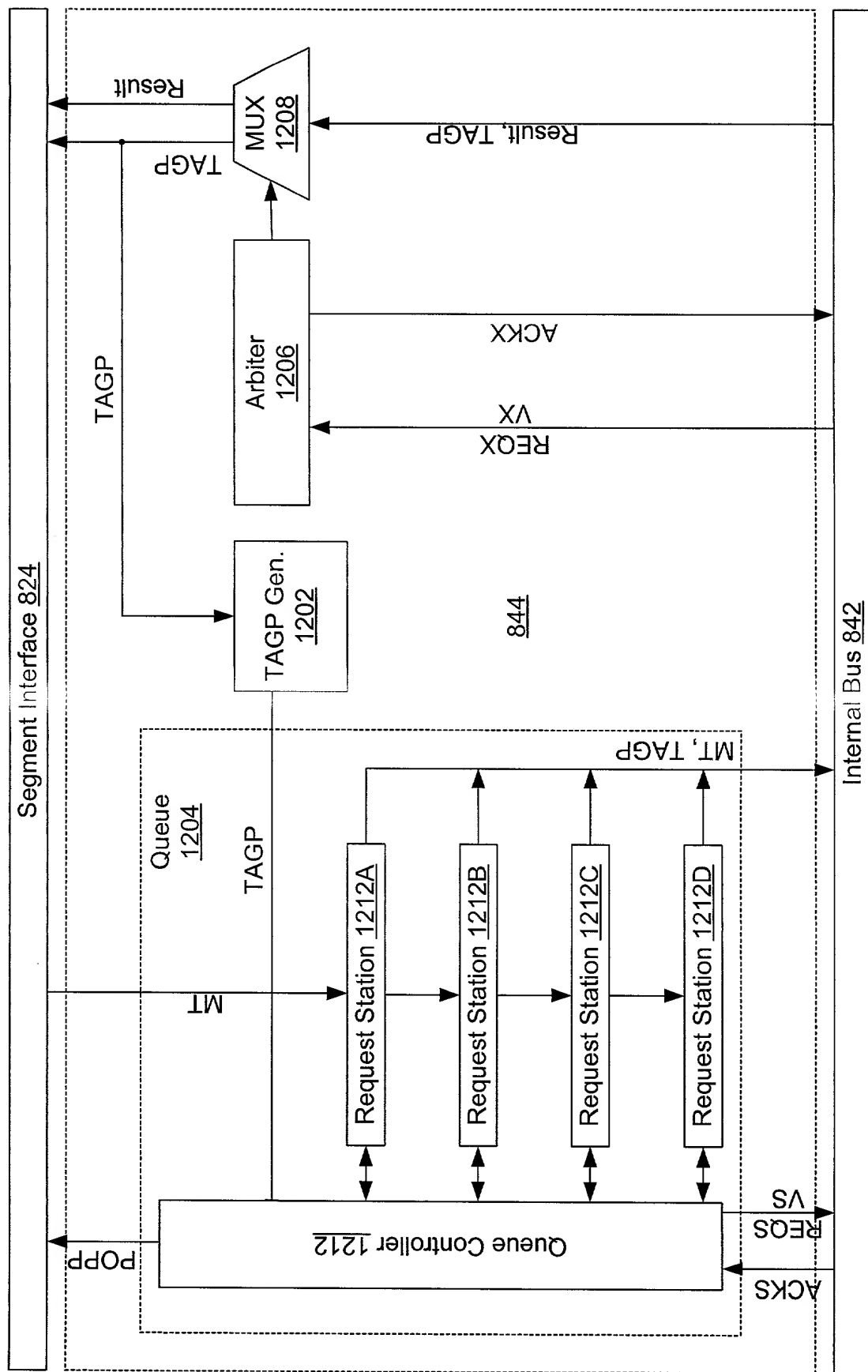


FIG. 12

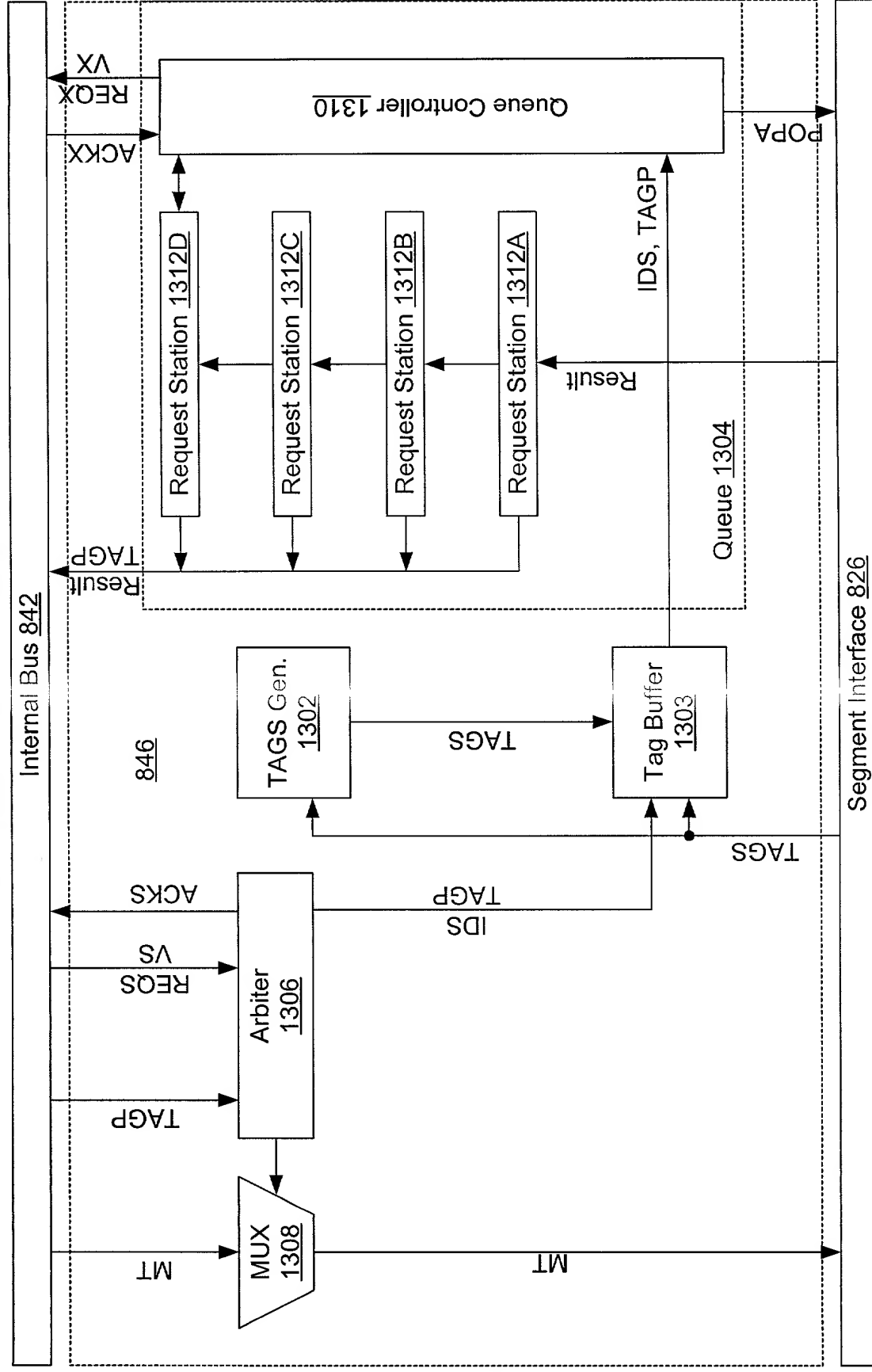


FIG. 3

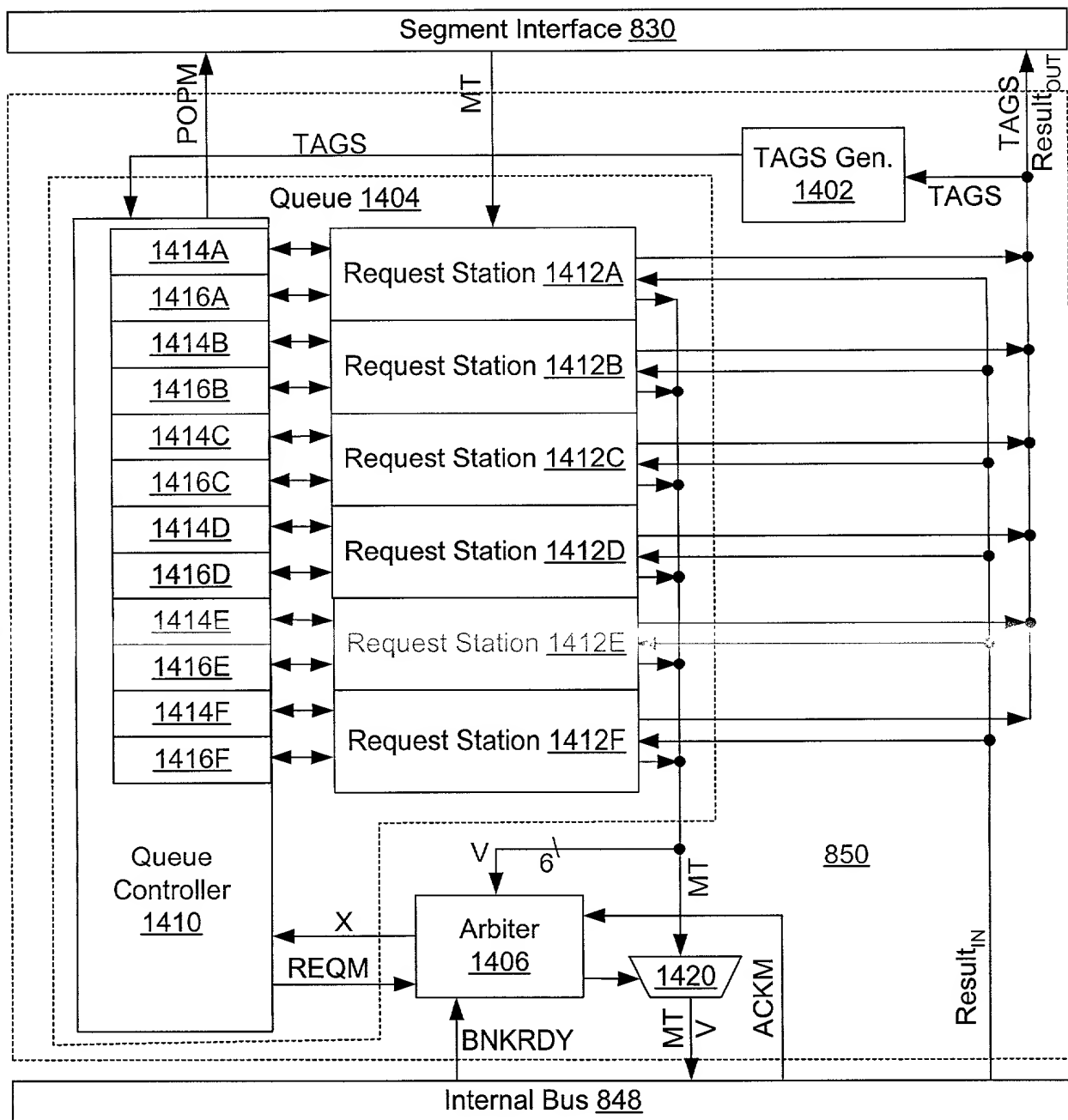


FIG. 14

FIG. 15 is a block diagram of a memory controller 832, which is connected to an internal bus 848. The memory controller 832 includes a memory controller 832, which is connected to an internal bus 848. The memory controller 832 includes a memory controller 832, which is connected to an internal bus 848.

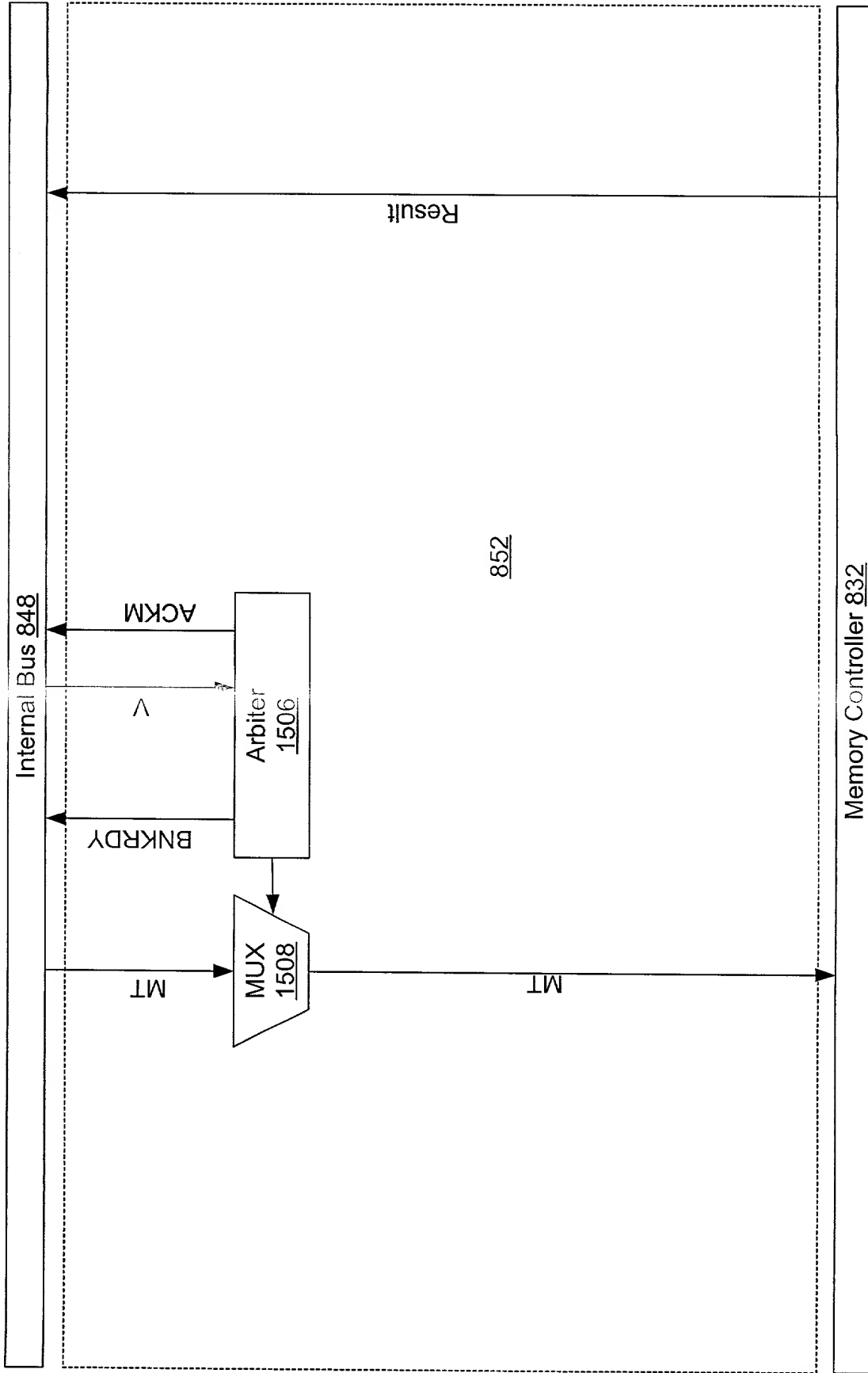


FIG. 15

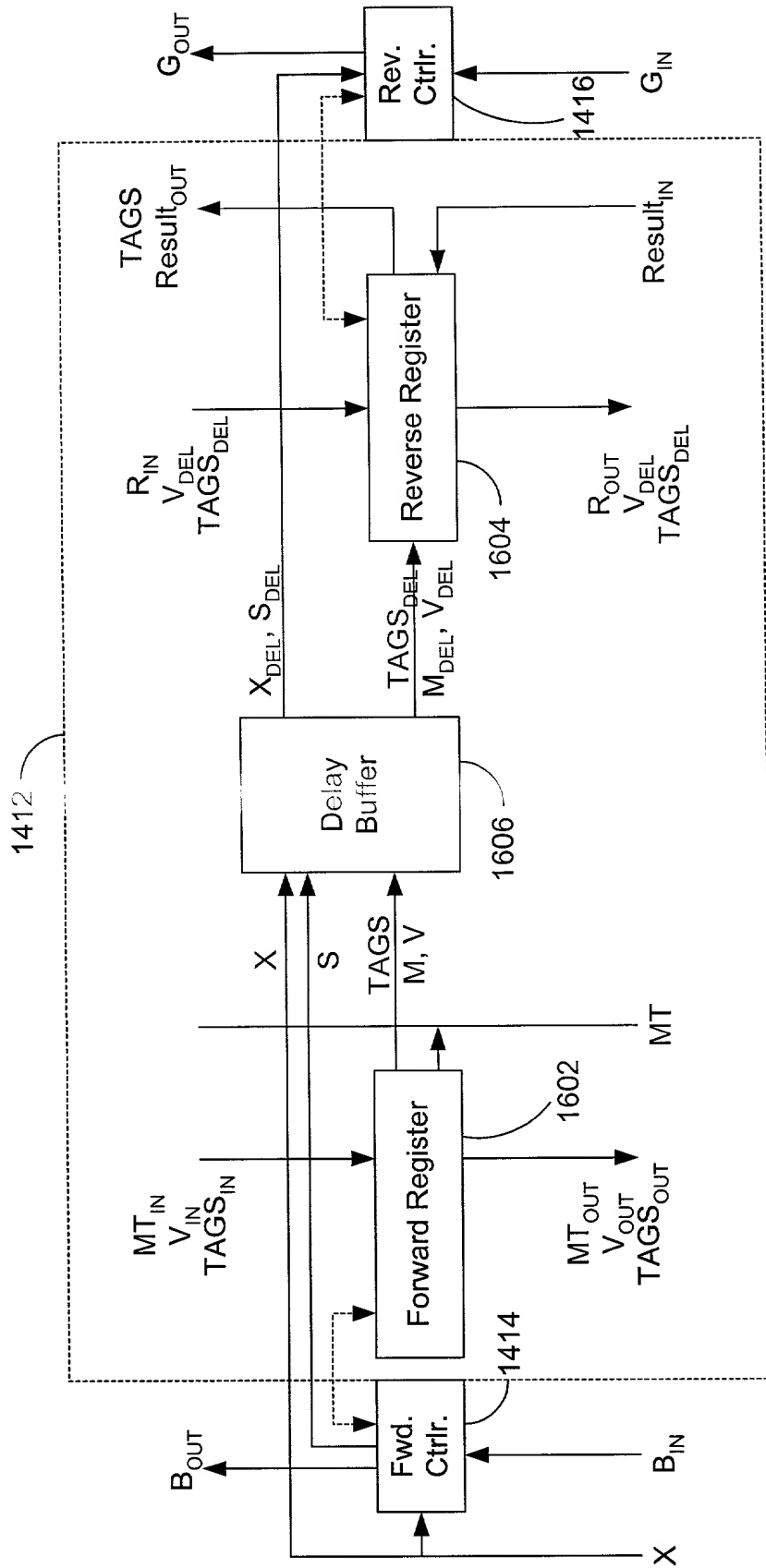


FIG. 16

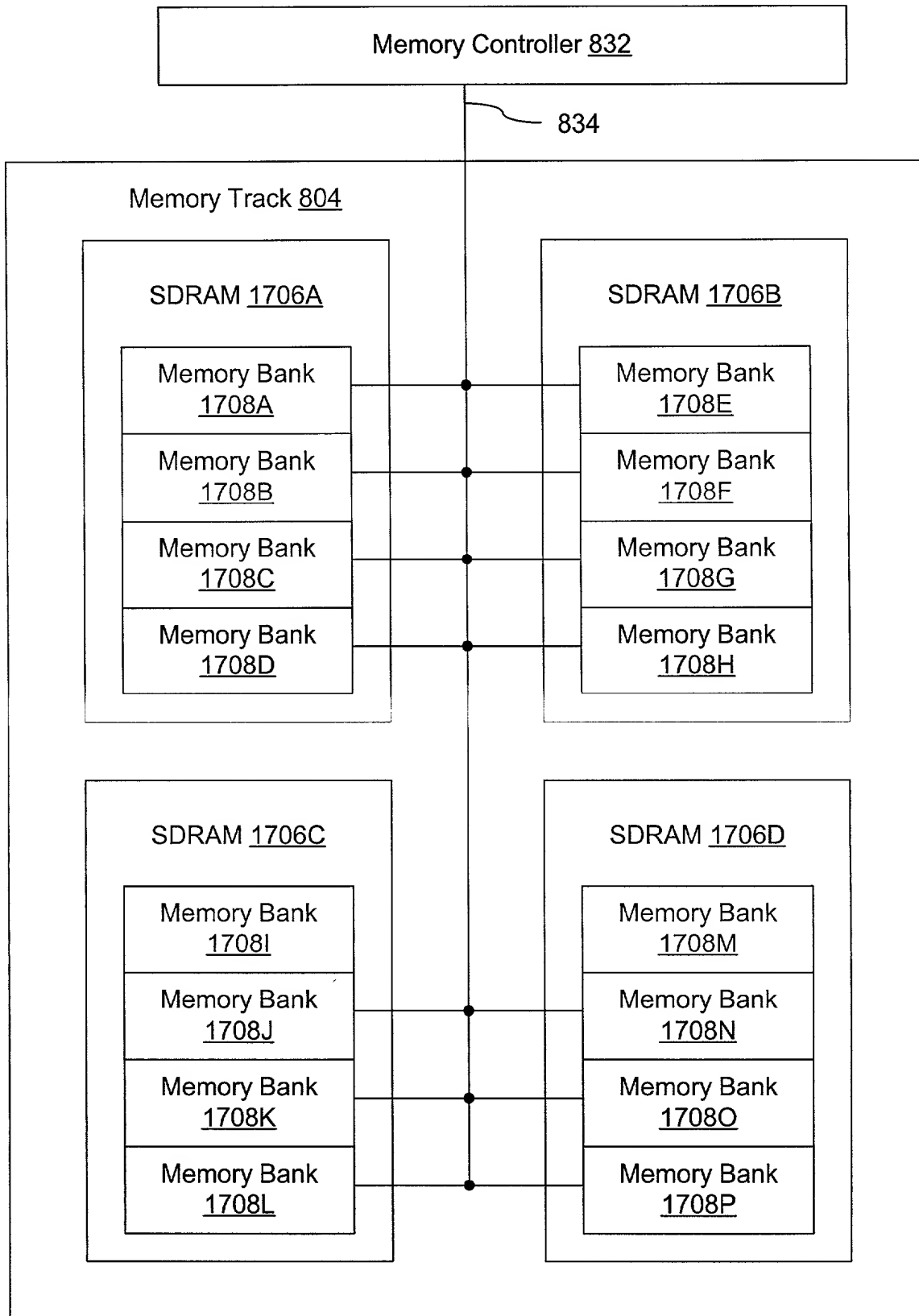


FIG. 17

FIG. 18 is a timing diagram illustrating the sequence of operations for the memory device. The diagram shows the relationship between the clock signal (CLK), the command signal (CMD), and the data signal (DQ) over time. The operations are performed in a sequence of 12 clock cycles, labeled t₂ through t₁₁.

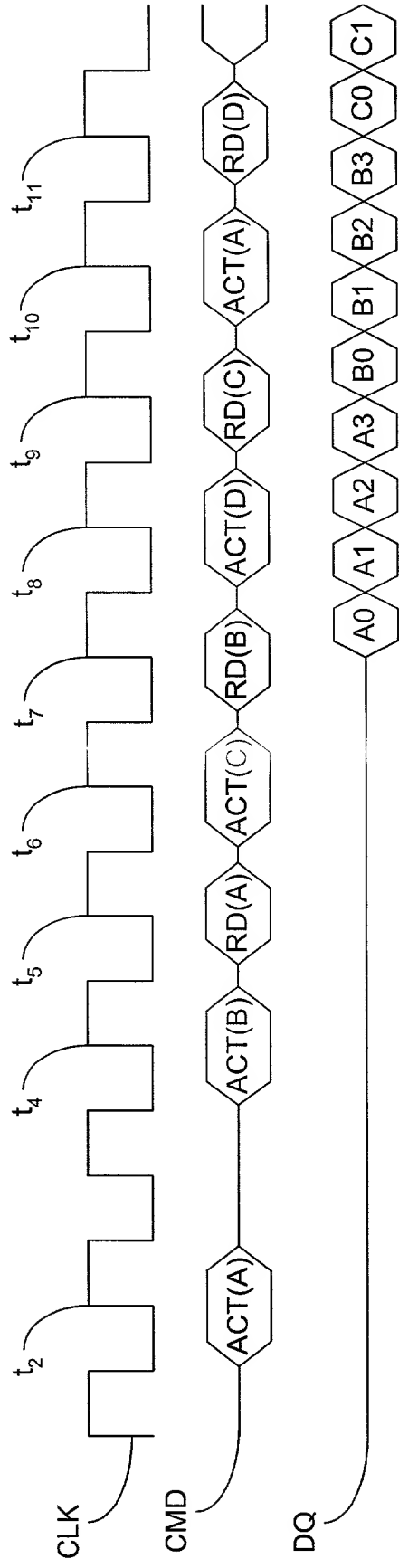


FIG. 18

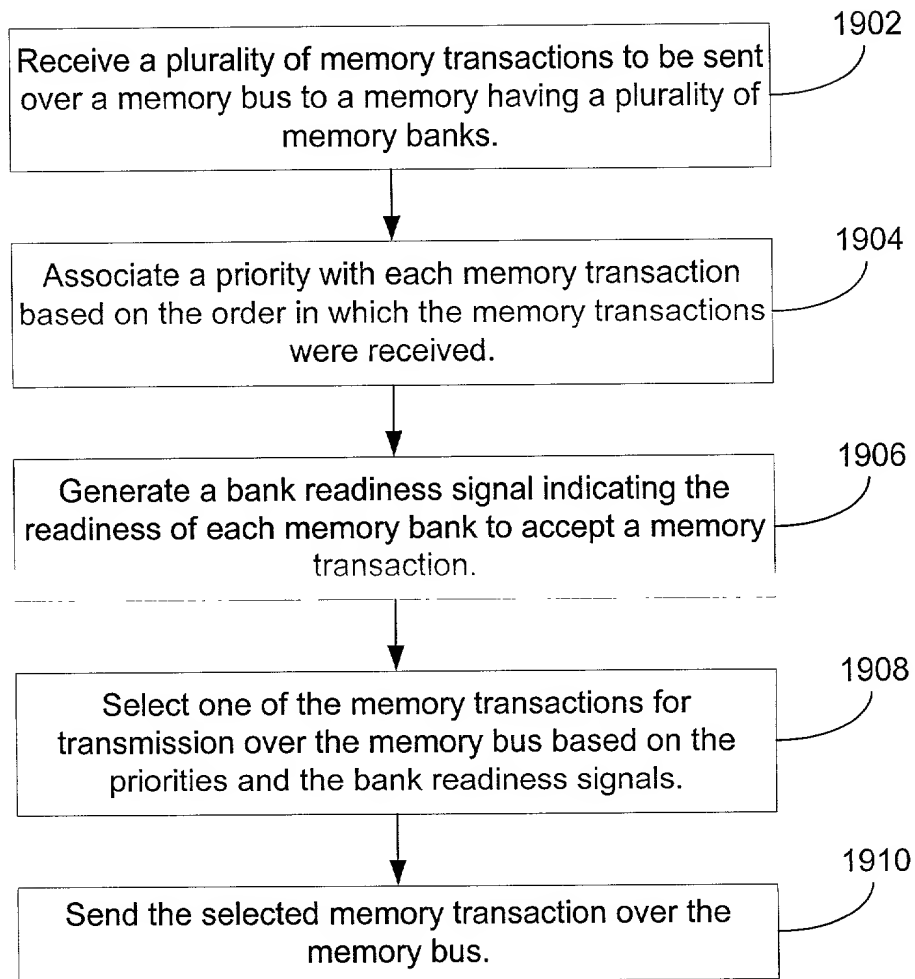


FIG. 19

FIG. 20 is a block diagram of a memory system 2000. The system includes a Counter 2002, a Memory 2004 (256 X 1), and a Gate 2008. The Counter 2002 outputs a Count signal to the Memory 2004. The Memory 2004 has inputs WE₀, WA₀, WD₀, WE₁, WA₁, and WD₁, and an output RD. The Memory 2004 is connected to a Gate 2008 via a POP signal. The Gate 2008 outputs a TAG signal. The Memory 2004 is also connected to a block 2006 via a RA signal. The block 2006 outputs a signal to the Gate 2008 via a POP signal. The block 2006 is labeled "2006" and contains the text "= 1 ?".

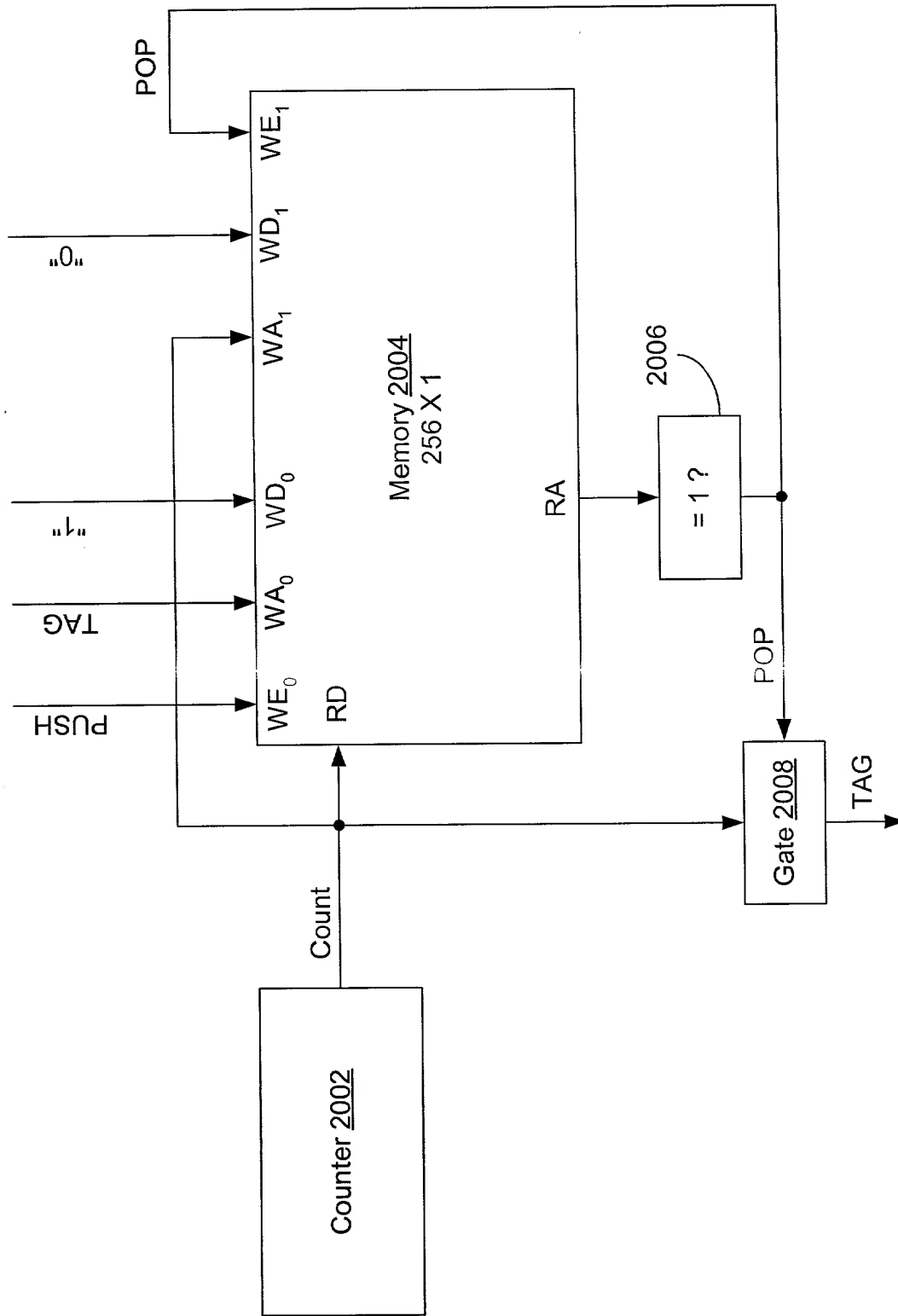


FIG. 20

